The New-York Times.

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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

The Great Battle Not Yet Commenced.

Operations All Over the Rappahannock in Good Order.

Some Loss in the First Line Opened Upon Our Troops.

VERY LITTLE HARM DONE

Fredericksburg Almost Deserted by Our Inhabitants.

Preparations Consummated and a Battle Probable To-Day.

[Telegraphic Dispatch to the Associated Press.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Dec. 12—Evening.

It is evident that the rebels opened with all their guns against us the first ridge of hills. Their shells also directed upon the city, which was also shelled from the hills. Their guns which were posted on the hill of the rifle pits opened at the two bridges which were laid forward in line of battle, and are now carrying obliquely down the river, from the point of the hill. Although several of their guns were silenced, some more, in position, opened.

Gen. Hunter's Cavalry, which crossed on the lower bridge, had five men killed, while endeavoring to dislodge the enemy's pickets.

Our troops, which crossed below, are sleeping on the ground to-night, the advance being within three-quarters of a mile of Hanoverville Creek, which is resting on the Rappahannock.

Our troops occupy the opposite side of the river to-night.

The guns posted on the bank this side of the river, silenced the enemy's artillery after a dual effort an hour. This ended the firing for the day.

The only damage done by the rebel shells falling into the city was to add so much to its desolation.

Twenty-five of our men were killed last night in the vicinity of the city, while driving the rebels off.

Nearly every house in the city has been damaged more or less by the firing of the past few days. Several splendid residences have been completely riddled as also all the churches. The fire appeared to be directed on the most prominent edifices.

Several cases of wanton destruction of property occurred by our troops when they entered—property which could be of no use to the enemy. In many houses the furniture all remained, showing that their occupants left in haste.

Some of our troops mistook the British flag for a rebel one, and took it down. [illegible] over it to protect it, but the house was molested to-day.

The main body of the army is now over the river, the balance being in position to cross at any time.

There is no indication of the enemy evacuating. If they remain, a battle must immediately ensue.

THE OPERATIONS OF THURSDAY.

Full Particulars from Our Special Correspondent.

[Telegraphic Despatch Via Washington.]

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Thursday Night, Dec. 11.

I postdate this letter Fredericksburgh, but it is necessary to "forge" Fredericksburgh "no more." A very restless, rent by wreck of war, and shooting up in flames ninety-eight days, in the pretty little manner spat by the Rappahannock, overlooks the peaceful scene of dilapidated ruin and ruthlessness.

The advance of the Right Grand Division of the Army of the Potomac pants here to-night, after a series of operations which can certainly among the most extraordinary of the war. To those who retired to rest, somewhere of great night, was destined to belong forth, the materials this morning must have seemed strange enough to be the improvisation of the magicians with. One hundred and fifty pieces of cannon covered the circular sweep of the heights of Fredericksburgh; 100,000 men in battle array had sprung from the earth and bay, ready for the advance, behind those heights. But to the initiated, who spent the night in vigils and knew what work impended for many hours, it was all intelligible enough. All night artillery ammunition came with its regulation, heavy rumble, and on each battery arrived from the rear it was posted in the place selected for it by the Chief of Artillery. All night the perpetual [illegible] of men moving in the front filled the air. Pontoon trains traversed their long, snake-like forms, and were driven, each boat by its team, down to the river's brink.

It had been determined, in council of war, held on Wednesday, that, instead of extending our front of operations along the river from Falmouth to Port Conway, the entire army should be crossed at or near Fredericksburgh.

Five pontoon bridges were to be thrown across the river,—the site of the Lower House, which lies directly opposite the end of the main street of Fredericksburgh, half a mile below Falmouth; the terrain and third within a few hundred yards from the first. The remaining two were to be thrown over a mile and a half or two miles further down the River, and on these the Grand Division of Gen. FRANKLIN—the left—would cross, while SUMNER'S and HOOKER'S Grand Divisions—right and centre—would use the first upper ones.

It was about 3 o'clock this morning when the boats began unshipped from the trains at the rivers brink, swiftly and silently the Engineer Corps proceeded to their work. A dozen feet distant the college and other [illegible], through which the bridge-builders appeared to unwind forms. The rental of the Times' Special Correspondent with the left will inform you of the details of the construction of the two lower—Franklin's—bridges. Work there was performed with perfect success—the Engineers being allowed to *complete the first without any interruption whatever*, while the construction of the other was but slightly interrupted by the fire of the rebel sharpshooters.

We were not so fortunate with the upper bridges. The artillerists had but got fairly to work, when at five o'clock the firing of two guns from one of the enemy's batteries announced that we were discovered. They were signal guns. Rapid volleys of musketry, discharged at our bridge builders, immediately followed. This was promptly responded to on our side, by the opening of several batteries. The fog, however, still hung densely over the river. It was still quite dark, and the practice of the artillerists was necessarily very much at random. The Engineer Corps suffered severely from the fire of the Sharpshooters concealed in the town. The little band was being murderously thinned, and presently the work on the bridges slackened, and then ceased.

Meanwhile the firing from our batteries, posted about a mile from the river, was kept up vigorously. The effect was singular enough, and it was difficult to believe that the whole affair was not a phantom reserve. It was still quite dark, the horizon around being lit up only by the flash of projectiles, which reappeared in explosive flame on the other side of the river.

Daylight came, but with it came not clearness or vision for co-laborers. The mist and smoke not only did not lighten, but grew more opaque and heavy, hugging the ground closely. Our gunners, however, still continued to launch their missiles at a venture. The rebel batteries hardly returned our fire, and this abstinence of their ammunition they preserved all day—not a dozen rounds being fired during the whole forenoon.

Toward 9 o'clock a large party of General Officers, among them Gen. SUMNER, the Corps Commanders, and many others of high rank, had congregated in front of and on the balcony of Gen. SUMNER'S headquarters, Phillips' House, situated about a mile directly back of the Lacy House. The performance could be heard, but not seen—the stage was obstinately hidden from view, and all were impatient that the curtain should rise. Aids and couriers came and went with messages to and from the batteries and bridges.

At 9½ o'clock official notification was received that the two bridges on the extreme left were completed, and Gen. FRANKLIN sent to Gen. SUMNER to know if he should cross his force at once. The reply was that he should wait until the upper bridges also were completed.

Meantime, with the latter but little progress was made. During the next couple of hours half a dozen attempts were made to complete the bridges, but each time the party was repulsed with severe loss. On the occasion of one essay, Capt. BRAYMAN, of the Fiftieth New-York Volunteer Engineers, went out on the bridge with eleven men. Five immediately fell by the balls of the rebel sharpshooters. Capt. BRAYMAN led another party, and was shot through the thigh. Lieut. THOMPSON, of the Fifty-seventh New-York, and the Sixty-sixth and Fifty-seventh New-York regiments, which were supporting the Fiftieth and Fifteenth New-York Volunteer Engineers—Gen. WESTBROOK'S Brigade—suffered severely. It was a hopeless task, and we made little or no progress. The rebel sharpshooters, posted in the cellars of the houses of the front street, not fifty yards from the river, behind stone walls and in ridges, were able to pick off with [illegible] accuracy any party of engineers venturing on the half-completed bridges.

The case was perfectly clear. Nothing can be done till they are dislodged from their lurking places. There is but one way of doing this effectually—shell the town. At 10 o'clock Gen. BURNSIDE gives the order, "Commence the fire of all your guns on the city, and batter it down!" You may believe, they were not loth to obey. The artillery of the right—eight batteries—was commanded by Col. HAZZ; Col. TAYLOR, right centre—eleven batteries—Col. TYLER, left centre—seven batteries: Capt. DAHLGREN, artillerist himself. In a few moments these thirty-five batteries, forming a total of one hundred and seventy-nine guns, ranging from ten-pounder PARROTTS to four and half inch siege guns, posted along the convex side of the arc of the circle, formed by the bend of the river and land opposite Fredericksburgh, opened on the doomed city. The effect was, of course, terrific, and, regarded merely as a phenomenon, was among the most awfully grand concentrated. Perhaps what will give you the liveliest idea of its effect is a succession, absolutely without intermission, of the very loudest thunder peals. It lasted about for upward of an hour, fifty rounds being fired from each gun, and I know not how many hundred tons of iron were thrown into the town.

The congregated Generals were THUNDER-STRUCK. Mingled astonishment and awe were upon every face. But what was astonishing, was, that though a great deal could be heard, nothing could be seen, the city being still enveloped in fog and mist. Only a denser pillar of smoke, defining itself on the dark ground of the fog, indicated where the town had been fired by our shells. Another and another column showed itself, and we presently saw that at least a dozen houses must be on fire.

Toward noon the curtain rolled up, and we saw that it was indeed so. Fredericksburgh was in conflagration. Treacherous though this firing had been, and terrible though its effect obviously was on the town, it had not accomplished the object intended. It was found by our gunners almost impossible to obtain a sufficient depression of their pieces to shell the front part of the city, and the rebel sharpshooters were still comparatively safe behind the thick stone walls of the houses.

During the thick of the bombardment a fresh attempt had been made to complete the bridges. It failed, and evidently nothing could be done till a party could be thrown over to clean out the rebels and cover the bridge head. For this mission Gen. BURNSIDE called for volunteers, and Col. HALL, of Fort Sumter fame, immediately responded that he had a brigade that would do the business. Accordingly, the Seventh Michigan and Nineteenth Massachusetts, two small regiments, numbering in all about four hundred men, were selected for the purpose.

The plan was that they should take the pontoon boats of the first bridge, of which there were ten lying on the bank of the river, waiting to be added to the half-finished bridge, cross over in them, and land, &c., drive out the rebels.

Nothing could be more admirable or more gallant than the execution of this daring feat. Rushing down the steep banks of the river, the party found temporary shelter behind the pontoon boats lying scattered on the bank, and behind the piles of planking destined for the covering of the bridge, behind rocks, &c. In this situation they noted some fifteen or twenty minutes as sharpshooters, they and the rebels observing each other. In the meantime new and vigorous artillery firing was commenced on our part, and just as soon as this was fairly developed, the Seventh Michigan rose from their crouching places, rushed for the pontoon boats, and pushing them into the water, rapidly filled them with twenty-five or thirty each.

The first boat pushed off. Now, if ever, is the rebels' opportunity. Crack! Crack! Crack! from fifty lurking-places go rebel rifles at the gallant fellows, who, stooping low in the boat, seek to avoid the fire. The murderous work was well done. Lustily, however, pull the oarsmen, and presently, having passed the middle of the stream, the boat and its gallant freight come under cover of the opposite bluff.

Another and another boat follows. Now is their opportunity. Nothing could be more amusing, in its way, than the result. Instantly they see a new turn of affairs. The rebels pop up by the hundred, like so many rats, from every cellar, ride-pit and stone wall, and scamper off up the streets of the town. With all their fleetness, however, many of them were much too slow. With incredible rapidity the Michigan and Massachusetts boys scramble up the hill, making a rush for the lurking-places occupied by the rebels, and gaining them, each man capturing his two or three prisoners. The pontoon boats on their return trip took over more than a hundred of these fellows.

You can imagine with what intense interest the crossing of the first boat-load of our men was watched by the numerous spectators on the shore, and with what enthusiastic shouts their landing on the opposite side was greeted. It was an authentic piece of human heroism, which moves men as nothing else can. The problem was solved. This flash of bravery had done what scores of batteries and tons of metal had failed to accomplish. The country will not forget that little band. Their loss in the perilous enterprise was, so far as I could ascertain, as follows:

KILLED.

A. Wickson, Co. A.
Corp. Jos. L. Rice, Co. G.

WOUNDED.

J. N. Beane, Co. G, mortally.
Riley Faulkner, severely.
Lieut. Secore, Co. C; C. H. Hewson, Co. C—hand.
Sergt. Thos. Caldwell, Co. F, severely wounded in shoulder.
Jos. Crane, Co. F—arm.

The party once across, and the rebels dispersed, it took the engineers but a brief period to complete the bridge. They laid hold with a will, plunging waist-deep into the water, and working as men work who are under inspection. In less than half an hour the bridge was completed, and the head of the column of the Right Grand Division, consisting of Gen. HOWARD'S command, was moving upon it over the Rappahannock. A feeble attempt from the rebel batteries was made to shell the troops in crossing, but it failed completely.

Your correspondent found an opportunity to cross the river along with the party who first went over, he a boat, having been curious to take a closer view of the city which we have for over a month been observing over the river, and those hundred yards wide, without the power of visitation. As the rebels were in very considerable force on the heights back of the city, one could not extend his perambulations beyond the street fronting on the river. Every one of the houses which I here entered, a dozen or more, is torn to pieces by shot and shell, and the fire still lazily raged in a dozen parts of the city. A few citizens—a score or two, perhaps—male and female, presently made their appearance, emerging out of the cellars, whither they had taken refuge during the bombardment. These women-scribbler whom we found in a cellar, told us that they, with a majority of the inhabitants, had moved out of Fredericksburgh a fortnight or so previously, but that, growing reassured by our long delay, they, with a good many others, had come back the evening before. The former inhabitants they report as now living in various parts of the environs, some in negro huts, and others in tents made with bedclothes, &c.

During the afternoon of the bombardment we observed a couple of white handkerchiefs waved out of the windows of a house in the city. This was taken by some for a flag of truce, and the Chief of Artillery was on the point of ceasing the shelling in consequence. Gen. FRANKLIN, however, decided that it was probably merely only the wonted rebel rash and ordered operations to be continued. We found out that the demonstrations were made by two of the women referred to, with the desire that we should send over a boat and convey them away from Fredericksburgh.

Among other prominent objects during the bombardment was a large British flag, flying over the house of the English Consul. This personage, however, was not found in his house when we entered the city, and the flag was taken possession of and brought away.

A number of rebel dead were found in various parts of the city, some exhibiting frightful mutilations from shells, and I took as a trophy a ride still loaded, out of the grasp of a hand belonging to a headless trunk.

The infantry in the city appear to have been Mississippians, South Carolinians and Floridians. Those of them that we took prisoners were wretchedly clad, and mostly without blankets or overcoats, but they generally looked stout and healthy, and certainly in far better condition than they could have been were there any truth in the report of some deserters the other day, to the effect that for three weeks they had *nothing to eat but the persimmons they were able to pick up.*

Although we are not yet fully informed of the present positions of the enemy, there seems to be good ground to claim that Gen. BURNSIDE has succeeded in outgeneraling and outwitting them. His decoys to make them believe that we were about to cross our main force at Port Conway, seem to have succeeded admirably. I suppose there is no harm now in my mentioning that among the ruses he employed was sending down, day before yesterday, to Port Conway, three hundred wagons, and bringing them back by a different road, for the sole purpose of making the rebels believe that we were about to cross the river at that point. To the same end, workmen were busily employed in laying causeways for supposed pontoon bridges there, while the gun-boats were held as bugaboos at the same place. Completely deceived by these feints, the main rebel force, including LONGSTREET'S command, seems to have been two or three days ago transferred twenty or twenty-five miles down the river. It must be remembered, however, that without the utmost celerity on our part they can readily retrieve this blunder by a forced march or two. Signal guns, at 6 o'clock this morning, gave them the cue to what was going on, and doubtless they have not been idle during the intervening hours. To-morrow will disclose what unseen moves have been made on the chess-board.

W. S.

THE DAY PRECEDING THE ADVANCE.

Our Correspondence From the Centre Grand Division.

CENTRE GRAND DIVISION, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1862.

An important movement of a large portion of the army may be looked for to-morrow. The direction in be taken cannot safely be divulged at this writing. A sufficient number of troops will remain at and about Falmouth to dispute the occupation of Fredericksburgh by the rebels. The anticipated movement is of such a character that, if carried out as projected, it will necessarily cause the rebels to abandon their works and pass on the opposite side of the river.

All speculation in regard to the army going into Winter quarters is at an end. The die is thrown, and the long talked of and much-wished for campaign is about to open.

The troops will march forward with encouraging prospects of success. Under the leadership of the able and victorious BURNSIDE, they will vie with each other in the performance of deeds noble, valiant and brave. The ranks, which have been thinned by hardships, disease and battle, are augmented to nearly their full strength, and the men are eager to commence the good work of striking the death-blow to the ill-fated rebellion. The country may rest assured that its defenders here will do their duty. A brilliant vigorous effort will be made to enter the rebel capital. Who knows but that ere the sobering in of 1863 the doom of rebellion will be sealed, and our army smiling in triumph over a fallen foe?

WHIT.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

What the President Says About Affairs at Fredericksburgh.

SIGNAL CO-OPERATING WITH BURNSIDE.

Another Movement from Maryland Heights.

Harper's Ferry.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

Upon receiving the news from Fredericksburgh last evening, the President is said to have remarked, "The rebellion is now virtually at an end," and to have added a prophecy that Richmond would be in possession of the Union troops before the first of January.

ANXIETY FOR THE NEWS.

The city to-day has been in a state of feverish anxiety for news from Fredericksburgh. This feeling increased towards night, in consequence of the reticence of the Government, and rumors put in circulation by secesh sympathizers, of successes by the rebels, and evening closed, without bringing relief to the minds of the people generally, as nothing positive transpired till a very late hour. Citizens of New-York City go to bed, to-night, generally as well informed of to-day's operations as those of Washington, and the dispatches sent to the Times to-night will give them, to-morrow morning, a clearer knowledge of the situation than the public here can be expected to possess. As we close there is general evidence that all is well with our army, and every indication of stirring and decisive events to-morrow.

SIGNAL ALL RIGHT.

As rumors of disaster to Gen. SIGNAL have been current this evening, we are permitted to state that he is not only safe, but in full communication with Gen. BURNSIDE.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

We learn, too, that Gen. SCHENK, whose departure from Harper's Ferry southward formed part of the general movement, was, at a late hour, known to be between Sleepyhough and Manassas.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met this morning and adjourned till Monday—the House having done the same thing yesterday.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Ways and Means have for several days been quietly but industriously considering the subject of appropriations for the coming year. The estimates of the War Department reach an enormous figure, beside which provisions must be made for a large deficiency from last year.

SECRETARY CHASE'S POLICY.

The financial policy of Secretary CHASE has not yet formed the subject of discussion in committee. It is not known that the bill which Mr. CHASTAIN SPERRY introduced upon the House desks, as a whole, any support among his associates.

THE PROCLAMATION AND THE PRESBYTERIANS.

A deputation of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. MESSRS. PURSE, of New-York, and MILLIGAN, of Pennsylvania, called on the President to-day to urge the importance of carrying out forcibly his Proclamation of Emancipation, both as a moral duty and a military necessity. They experienced a very friendly reception, and understand that the President is resolved to abide by his action.

THE CONVALESCENT CAMP.

In a paragraph published in Tuesday's TIMES, Messrs. COMBS, COGGS, and CORNING are made to exercise their benevolent efforts in behalf of the inmates of the convalescent camps, instead of the convalescent camp, as was the fact. The context of the whole paragraph clearly shows the error to consist in the use of the word "convalescents," for "convalescent"—but lest some of the gentlemen in question should suffer in the opinion of his constituents, who may consider benevolence to a black man a crime, we make this distinct correction.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Gen. CASSIUS M. CLAY is again in the city.

GEN. M'CLELLAN GONE.

Gen. MCCLELLAN left here to-day for New-York, his testimony having closed in the McDowell Court. It is understood that he will return to testify in behalf of his friend, Gen. PORTER.

CONSUL FOR BELGIUM.

Gen. T. VARNUM HOPE has been recognized by the President as Consul for Belgium, to reside at Louisville, Ky.

THE DEBATE ON MR. SALISBURY'S RESOLUTION.

The discussion which occurred in the Senate on Tuesday and Thursday upon Mr. SALISBURY'S Resolution of Inquiry in regard to arbitrary arrests, was marked by something of the spirit and ability which we so desire but seldom see in that body of our most eminent statesmen. During a crisis that should inspire the merest common orator with patriotism and eloquence.

On Thursday, in especial, the remarks of Messrs. MORRILL and WILSON—the one a Republican from rational New-England, and the other a Democrat from Border State Indiana—breathed a spirit of lofty patriotism and fearlessness which overbore all attempts at reply. To listen to sentiments so familiar and so noble, in these days, when partisan prejudice and military failure have so disheartened the loyal and embittered the traitorous, reminded one of the palmy days when the whole North rose up regardless of party, and united as one man to put down the horrible rebellion which had newly thrown aside its mask, and shocked the whole world with its deformity.

One declaration made by Senator WILSON deserves profound attention. "Let no one be deceived by the late elections in the West," said he, "and imagine that our people are faltering in their determination to put down the rebellion. I tell you that the true cause of the Administration defeats in those States, is a conviction on the part of the people that the Government is not enough in earnest in this war."

SENATOR HENDERSON'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

Mr. HENDERSON has given notice in the Senate of a bill to aid the State of Missouri in the speedy extinction of her slaves; and this measure, originating with a Slaveholding State in Slave State, has an importance which all may not at first recognize.

The Constitution of the State of Missouri prohibits any legislation for freeing slaves, except with the consent of the owners or the pecuniary compensation therefor. Senator HENDERSON in the face of this traditional policy of his State, and the present strong influences so long dominant, has dared to appeal at once before the people on emancipation, and to be vindicated by the election of a legislature of opinions identified with his own. But this legislature is powerless in his action by the prohibitions of the State Constitution, and the haggardly sentiment of the entire country which forbid the hope of any organic emancipation, unless pressed, the United States, in consideration of the original suggestions of the President, steps forward to lend its credit to the [illegible] compensation, and thus enables that State to inaugurate the policy of voluntary emancipation, which may be said, years ago, to have inaugurated the war for the preservation of the Union.

The resolutions of Senator HENDERSON for [illegible] session, Wisdom and longevity of purpose, will add great weight to his expressions in favor of the bill which will soon be before Congress and the country for consideration.

THE COURSE OF CLAIMS BILL.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have spoken upon reference a bill which passed the House last session, increasing the number of Judges of the Court of Claims and defining their duties. [illegible] are in favor of very great improvement and efficiency in the bill because a law, passed in the midst of the rebellion, [illegible] to businesses of character of claims. The Committee are considering it weekly, and will probably limit the Court in the expenditure for [illegible].

The House Naval Committee met, to-day, and disposed of considerable business which went over from last session. The Chairman, Mr. [illegible], will probably report in a day or two a resolution of [illegible] to Commodore VANDERBILT, in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

ACTIVITY IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Medical Department is busily employed in preparing for the reception of the wounded in the field before Fredericksburgh. Thirteen hundred were sent to the hospitals, [illegible] to Philadelphia, [illegible] to Point Lookout, and 1000 to New-York. Five hundred sick and wounded patients were sent to Philadelphia to-day by the Medical Director, and the same number will be sent north to-morrow.

BARRACKS FOR THE CONVALESCENTS.

The Secretary of War has ordered Gen. HOSTETTER to select a site upon which to erect barracks for [illegible] of accommodating five thousand men; they are projected in the convalescent camp near Alexandria, the Quartermaster's Department to be under the charge of Lieut. HUNTINGTON. It is understood, but ordered a move the old camp-ground, a short distance east of [illegible] Alexandria. The erection of the barracks will be commenced immediately.

TRIBUTE TO MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

In response to a request made some time ago by Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, to General [illegible] commanding, were thought best that there would furnish him with an account of their services, Gen. MASSACHUSETTS has written a complimentary and interesting letter to the Governor, in which he speaks in the highest terms of the courage and bravery of Massachusetts troops under his command, viz.: the Eighteenth and Twenty-second Regiments of Infantry, and Capt. MARTIN'S Battery of Artillery. The General says they have no superiors in the army either in regard to their military conduct or the quickness of discipline.

PAYING SOLDIERS AT FORT.

Pursuant to [illegible] appointed Paymaster, [illegible] appointed and left to-night for the [illegible] city. Paymasters, when they [illegible] are immediately proceeded to their regiments.

RELEASED FROM THE OLD CAPITOL.

Mrs. [illegible], was released on Thursday from the old Capitol Prison, by Capt. [illegible] of Gen. BURNSIDE'S Staff. She was placed there several months ago on the charge of aiding persons to cross our lines with contraband goods. No positive evidence of her guilt being adduced, she was released. She has one son in the National army, and another serving in the ranks of the rebels.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

THE FRENCH MEDIATION PROPOSITION.

Official information, just communicated, removes the question that the French Government has any notion of proposing any further State proposition [illegible] an armistice or mediation.

THE FRANK PROPOSITION GARBLED.

No propositions of any kind, in any form, from any unofficial quarter, have been received by President LINCOLN or any of his Cabinet.

THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

No declaration in regard to the Frank, was made or known at the State Department in regard to the "Foreign Correspondence." A comedy will doubtless be applied to prevent future complaints.

SEVERER SCRUTINY CONTEMPLATED.

The Navy Department has received a letter from Lieutenant-Commander HOPKINS, dated the coast of Florida, stating that the boats belonging to his vessel captured, in Mosier River, the English schooners *Agnes* and *Ellen*, and sent them to Key West for adjudication.

FIRING OVER FLYING WATER.

Much has recently been said about the invention of First Assistant Engineer WORDEN for firing guns under water. A dozen persons have brought similar plans to the attention of the Navy Department. If the new invention or secret, having been successfully applied by FULTON and others. No practical improvement seems to be attached to this subject.

NAVAL.

Surgeon GREENLEAF has been detached from duty as Fleet Surgeon of the Mississippi Squadron, and Surgeon PERCIVAL ordered to relieve him.

THE STOLEN CONFEDERATE.

Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, has heard nothing of the stolen confederate, but states that it is his opinion the parties persisting found them. Some is also that of the police. In no case, however, were they be used.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) presented a petition from twelve hundred citizens of Philadelphia asking for a General Bankrupt law.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) introduced a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to enlisted men, now in the service of the United States, entitled to a bounty of $100 before the passage of the act of ——, 1862, the same advance bounty as was allowed to enlisted men by that act, and also what legislation is necessary to secure more prompt and speedy payment of the troops in the field and hospitals.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

The House is not in session to-day, having adjourned over yesterday until Monday.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANCE.

The Abyss of Crime—Prison Abuse and the French Emperor—The Accused Citizen—Code—Methods, &c.

[Correspondence of the New-York Times.]

PARIS, Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.

Every one is familiar with the fact that Paris is the most corrupt city in the world. Its vices are proverbial, and its crimes are in keeping with its vices. Its criminal statistics are frightful, and its prisons are filled with human beings who have been guilty of every crime that can disgrace humanity. Every one knows this, and every one knows that the Government is aware of it. Every one knows that the Government has one motive in view in all its dealings with the criminal classes, and that is to keep them under the strictest surveillance, and to punish them severely for every offense. Every one knows that the Government has established a system of espionage which is unparalleled in the history of the world, and that it has a secret police force which is more numerous than the police force of any other city in the world. Every one knows that the Government has the power to arrest any man, woman or child in the city, and to keep them in prison for any length of time, without trial, and that it has the power to punish them severely for any offense, or for no offense at all, if it chooses to do so. Every one knows that the Government has the power to banish any man, woman or child from the city, or from the country, without trial, and that it has the power to send them to the penal colonies for life, or to the galleys for life, or to the guillotine, without trial. Every one knows that the Government has the power to do all these things, and that it does do them, and that it does not hesitate to do them, and that it does not hesitate to do them openly, and that it does not hesitate to do them secretly, and that it does not hesitate to do them in any way that it chooses to do them. Every one knows that the Government has the power to do all these things, and that it does

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Friday, Dec. 12, 1862.

PRESENT—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Smith, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Fromont, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of December 8th were read and approved.

POSITION.

By the President—

Petition of residents in Thirty-fourth-street, to have vacant lots on south side of that street, between Eighth and Lexington avenues, fenced and sidewalks put in good order.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Bill of Chas. Halen, for fitting up poll of Third District, Twelfth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By the President—

Bill of John Oliver, for fitting up poll of Fourteenth District, Eighteenth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to purchase the clock now in possession of the City, in the office of the Fire Telegraph, at a sum not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fromont—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting appointments of assistants engineer.

Sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from First to Third avenues.

Paving Fifty-fifth-street, from Liberty to Spring streets.

Paving Fifty-fifth street, from First to Third avenues.

Paving Forty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Flagging Forty-sixth-street, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

Sewer in Seventy-seventh street, from Seventy-ninth to Eighty-fifth street.

Paving Twenty-eighth-street, from First to Sixth avenues.

Regulating, &c., Fifty-seventh street, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-third-street.

Which were severally referred to on file.

MOTION AND ORDER.

Alderman Mitchell moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of petition of E. L. Morris, to be relieved from an erroneous assessment.

Which was carried.

In connection therewith, Alderman Mitchell offered the following preamble and resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be specially authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. L. Morris, for the sum of thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents, to be received by said E. L. Morris in payment of assessment on his property, Numbered 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171,

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Subscribers desiring to discontinue their papers should notify the publication office, or they will be charged for the time they remain on the list.
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Rejected manuscript will be returned only when accompanied by stamps.

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1908.

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GEO. G. ALLEN, No. 44 Bleecker.

AT AUCTION—TUESDAY, FOR CASH

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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Departure of European Steamers.

[illegible]

Arrival of European Mails.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

CHARLES C. SUNTON WILL FIND A letter in Rockaway, Queens County, L.I.

$100.—ST. NICHOLAS, UNTIL WEDnesday, 10 A.M. MOTT.

INSTRUCTION.

EAGLEWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY.—A Session of Twenty weeks commences Tuesday, Dec. 16. Boarding pupils received at any period. Circulars at 257 Broadway, or Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N.J.

DARKEE AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 47 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is taught by one of the professors and in the gymnasium. Circulars at COOLWOOD'S, No. 681 Broadway.

$240 PAYS FOR TUITION, BOARD (Washing extra) and all English studies in Eastern Boarding School, Clayville, Oneida County, N.Y. Address Rev. J. H. DEAN, Principal.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.—AN ENGLISH and French School for young ladies, 3 and 5 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will REOPEN THURSDAY, Nov. 6th. Pupils received at any period, and charged only from the time of entry. For full information, see circular or call on the Principal, at No. 5 D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 23 42d-st., Washington-square. CLARKE & DARLING, Masters (with twelve assistants), receive pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 23 42d-st.

MR. SEARS'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, is now open in the house No. 5 East 16th-st., between Fifth and Madison-avs. The very best advantages for a thorough and accomplished education are to be found at this institution.

IRVING INSTITUTE, SARATOGA, N.Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Wednesday, Jan. 7. Circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A.M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 273 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

ABER, SCHOOL AGENT, 508 BROADway.

Supplies Schools and Families with the best teachers; teachers with positions; and parents with circulars of schools.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Gentleman for Germany, to go twice per week to first-class School near City; Gentleman for Public School in N. Jersey; Gentleman for mathematics, in first-class New England School; Gentleman of the Natural Sciences in Female Seminary; Lady as governess in family, Southern States; Gentleman of Classics as Principal of large Boarding School; Salary $1,000; Governess for a Spanish Family, Salary $700, with valuable perquisites; Lady for French, Music and English Masters; Salary $500; French Lady for music, Ohio; Salary $400; Gentleman for English and Latin, on Long Island; Salary $600; Gentleman for Classics, in family; Gentleman for Music, near City; Gentleman for modern languages and music, in central N.Y.—Several Schools for Sale and to rent. C. S. WOODMAN, & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, 506 Broadway.

"AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU" —No. 561 Broadway.—Schools and families supplied with governesses, teachers, parents with School circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. References, Harper Bros., Appleton & Co.

SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

TUITION EXCHANGED FOR BOARD IN a nice family. Address "Professor," Station D, Post-office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5.—NEWFOUND.—LOST, IT IS THOUGHT, IN the omnibus between No. 91 Warren-st. and the Newark Railroad Depot, Jersey City, BANK BOOK NO. 12,4, with the Bank for Savings in the City of New-York. The above reward will be paid the finder on leaving it with C. B. Cordis at the office of the Newark and Hoboken Railroad Company, Jersey City.

MARGARET J. OVERTON.

LOST, MISLAID OR STOLEN.—A CERTIficate of Ten Shares of the Capital Stock of the Columbia Fire Insurance Co. of the City of New-York, standing in the name of Edward A. Hider. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, the Company having been notified, its transfer stopped, and application made for new certificate.

New-York, Nov. 17 South-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned, sole agent of

PAUL DE CONINCK, BONOD & GUIRAUD, of Bordeaux, France,

Offers for sale, 250

LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.,

at the lowest prices.

J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,

No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

CURRANT WINE—OF A VERY SUPERIOR Quality, at $1 37 per gallon of 26 units per bottle, delivered on receipt of order. Address

E. J. SWORDS, JR.,

Port Chester, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSCOE G. CHINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN ANDERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 38 Carll-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated July 22, 1862.

SARAH H. ANDERSON, Administratrix.

Jy15 law6m

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

7th, 10th, 12th and 16th Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the duties and taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled an "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862," have become due and payable, and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 661 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, from the 23d day of January, 1863, to the 31st day of January, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M. All persons who shall neglect to pay the said duties and taxes on or before the 31st day of January next, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

JOSEPH HOXIE,

Collector Fifth District State of New-York.

New-York, Dec. 13, 1862.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, Nov. 24, 1862.—Wanted, for service in the Department of the South, several light draught steamers; draught not to exceed five feet to six feet loaded. Persons having such steamers for charter or for sale are requested to send information to Major Stewart Van Vliet, Quartermaster United States Army, New-York, stating terms of sale or charter, with dimensions of the vessels, place where and time when built.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers of every description, old pamphlets of every kind, old books, music and ledgers that are written full, and all kinds of waste paper from stores, manufacturing companies, brokers, patent-medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, boarding-houses, express offices, &c.

Will send to any part of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken or Jersey City.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

THE ROOM HALL LADIES' SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION gratefully acknowledge and return thanks to our City merchants, &c., for the very liberal Thanksgiving donations in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers in Bellevue Hospital. Your kindness is appreciated by those who shared in your bounty.

REMOVAL.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF FIRE WE will remove on MONDAY, Dec. 15, to the store corner 8th-av. and 23d-st., under Fifth-av. Hotel, (formerly occupied by Geo. Brodie,) until the 1st of May.

CASWELL, MASON & CO.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT the Church corner of Fulton and Adams sts., BROOKLYN, on TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in aid of the great work of the Christian Commission, for the promotion of the spiritual and temporal interests of our soldiers and sailors.

Addresses may be expected from Rev. Drs. Reynolds and Ely, Mr. Bonner, one of the Secretaries of the National Christian Commission, Philadelphia, who has been several times to the battle-fields, camps and hospitals of the seat of war and others.

E. E. DODGE,
JONATHAN BURGESS,
DAVID MACDANIEL,
MORRIS H. DEWEY,
JAMES M. BROWN,
FRED'K D. FOSTER,
RALPH ST. WALES,
JAMES C. HOLDEN,

Committee.

New-York, Dec. 13, 1862.

A UNION ARMY MEETING WILL BE HELD next SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Reformed Dutch Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Hall's Pastor, to aid in giving religious greeting to our army and navy, under the auspices of the Board of Publication. Addresses by Rev. Mr. DUNYAN, of the Collegiate Church, N. York; Rev. Mr. Mason, Chaplain in the army; Rev. G. S. STEVENS, Chaplain in the navy, and Rev. Dr. HALL. A collection will be taken in behalf of the Board. All are cordially invited to attend.

A UNION ARMY MEETING WILL BE held next SABBATH, at 7½ P. M., in the Collegiate North Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., to aid the Board of Publication in giving religious reading to our army and navy. Rev. Dr. CHAMBERS and other speakers of ability, have been engaged, as well as army and navy Chaplains. The occasion will be of deep interest. A collection will be taken. All are invited to come to this meeting in this time-honored old church. Come early. Rev. Dr. MACLEAN will preside.

REV. NEWTON BRESTON, PASTOR OF THE State-st. Congregational Church, cease Harbor, Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject: *The Sanctification* followed by *Flowers for the Children*; and at 7½ P. M. Subject: *The Lord's Supper*. All the soldiers of our army, will be remembered by the Rev. J. E. MERWIN, Chaplain of the U.S. Army, and the Pastor, Rev. Newton Breston.

A CARD.—IN REPLY TO LECTURE COMMITtees, or others, I have to say that the Rev. WM. R. MILBURN will not, probably be able, on account of a severe cold, to lecture in this City, or elsewhere, to-morrow evening, or leave the City, or attend to solicitations to lecture, for some days to come. I am pleased to announce, however, to the friends of Mr. MILBURN, that he is arranging the business part of a course of six new lectures, to be delivered in this City at an early day.

ING. B. KETCHAM.

AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, Rev. T. A. EMBLEN, Pastor, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; a meeting in aid of the NATIONAL FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be held. Speakers—Rev. Messrs. Storrs, of the Church of Charles Street, Boston, and Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, D.D., of Keene, N.H. In the AFTERNOON, the Pastor will preach the third of the series of Sermons on the Bible.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE TABERNACLE, 3 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.—Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, Pastor. Sunday Evening, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, Lecture by CHARLES C. GOSS—*Slander, Un-Christ-Like*. Singing of the old hymns and tunes under the direction of Father Kemp. Children's meeting at 3 o'clock. This Tabernacle was established by contributions of the various denominations of Protestant worshippers, young men, and the public generally. Seats free.

REV. DR. HODGE WILL PREACH IN the large hall corner Broadway and 47th-st., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, will commence a course of lectures on: *The Complete Reign of Christ, and the Events Which Harmonize His Appearance, As Illustrated in Scripture Prophecy*. At the close of the Evening Service the Ordinance of Baptism will be administered.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. SUMNER ELLIS preaches on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A meeting of the Sunday-School Teachers' Union Addresses by Rev. Mr. ELLIS, Rev. Mr. FLANDERS, &c. Singing by the children. At 7½, P. M. Rev. MOSES HALLOCK will consider the *Grounds of Hope for Universalism*.

THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will hold their first service in their new Chapel on Bleecker-square, 42d-st., between 6th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Preaching in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. WM. ADAMS, D.D.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—THE Rev. Dr. TYNG will preach in behalf of the Orphans of this church will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½ o'clock. A report will be read, and a sermon preached by Rev. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, D.D., of St. Mark's Church, New-York. A collection will be taken up to further the ends of the Society.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY and EVENING, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Rev. JAMES B. DUNN. Subject, to-morrow morning: *The Lord's Supper Upon the Earth, or Jesus in Europe and America*. Strangers and the public cordially invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Pres.), Episcopal, in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Rev. Mr. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unaccustomed with any other church, will find a welcome here. All seats free.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, 35TH-ST. between 4th and Lexington avs. Rev. ARTHUR SUTTON will Lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on *The Analogical Relation of Birds and Animals to the Thoughts and Affections of Man, as Taught in the Word*. The public are invited. Seats free.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH—Corner of 62d-st.—late 50th-st. Rev. W. F. WATKINS will preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. J. B. MERVIN at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting at 3½ P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL SPEAK at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, SUNDAY, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Philosophical Aspect of the American Rebellion*. Admission, five cents. At 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Spiritual Aspect of Philosophy*. Admission, ten cents.

NOTICE.—REV. R. C. SHIMEALL WILL REdeliver his second discourse on the Angelic Orders, (D. V.,) on SUNDAY EVENING, in the large hall corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st. Subject—*Angelic Apostacy*, &c. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Also, morning service at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. D. OSBON, D.D., Pastor.—SUNDAY, Dec. 14—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. by Rev. Mr. GRAVES, recently returned from the scenes of revival in Ireland. Seats free.

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, FORTY-FIRST-ST. near 6th-av. Rev. B. F. WHITEMORE, Chaplain of the Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. H. MATTISON, the Pastor, at 7 P. M. Seats cheerfully provided for all strangers.

"CHRISTIAN ISRAELITE."—GREENpoint, 12th of 12th month, 1862.—"Woman, where are they that accused thee? Hath no man condemned thee? No more will I condemn thee. Go, and sin no more."

DANIEL MILTON, Minister of the Word.

THE FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR Division-st.—Rev. J. F. HURST, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Morning Sermon—*God Answering by Fire*. Evening Sermon—*The Little Child Cedric Representative of Greatness*. Seats free.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Mulberry-st.—Rev. WM. P. HANSON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING, at 7½. AFTERNOON, Communion. Preaching every evening next week at 7 o'clock. The public invited. Seats free.

NOTICE.—REV. R. C. SHIMEALL WILL REDeliver the second of the Course of Lectures on the Angelic Orders, SUNDAY EVENING, in the hall corner 23d-st. and 8th-av. Subject: *The Fallen Angels, Is God the Author of Sin?* Commencing 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

ARE YOU A CHRISTIAN?—IF YOU LOVE Christ and his appearing, come to Mount Zion, and hear His messenger, who will preach the word of the new dispensation, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats free.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH—163d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 4 P. M. *For if there could have been a Law which could have given Righteousness, verily Righteousness should have been by the Law.*

FOURTH-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 21st-av. and 21st-st.—Preaching in this Church on SUNDAY NEXT, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock in the morning, by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. PARKER, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening, by Prof. HITCHCOCK.

REV. THOMAS L. HARRIS WILL PREACH in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects: *Morning—Heaven and its Delights. Evening—Christian Unity, Celestial and Terrestrial.* Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk. Seats free. Service at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Rev. SAMUEL MAXWELL, assistant minister of St. Mark's Church, will preach in the EVENING.

NEW-YORK CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—The annual sermon in aid of the City Tract Missionary Society will be preached by Rev. Dr. SHEDD, in the Madison-square Church, corner 26th-st. and 5th-av., on SABBATH EVENING. Service at 7½ o'clock.

REV. SAML. M. COX, D.D., WILL preach, on SABBATH NEXT, (the 14th inst.,) morning and afternoon, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., Brooklyn. (Rev. Mr. Rossiter's.) Services commence at 10½ and 3 o'clock.

GOOD SHEPHERD EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH—44th-st., near 6th-av. Rev. RALPH HOYT, Rector. Services on SUNDAY, at 10½, 3½, and 7½ o'clock. The Church Fair is now open at 765 Broadway.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. STEphen's Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, at Dodworth's Studio Building, 8th-av. and 26th-st. Services at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—REV. DR. R. VAN NEST will preach in Phillips's Hall, Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts., on SABBATH, at 10:30 and 7 P. M. Seats free.

THE NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL Teachers' Association will meet in Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

REV. HENRY JONES, ASSISTANT MINISTER of the Epiphany, will preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New Canal-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. All welcome.

REV. ASA D. SMITH, D.D., OF NEW-York, will preach at 4 o'clock P. M. in the Presbyterian Church, South Brooklyn, corner 1st-place and Clinton-st., on SABBATH EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF CLERgymen and others on the DUTY OF THE CHURCH TO THE SOLDIERS in the service of the country, will be held in Cooper Institute, Room No. 26, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Ministers of all denominations in New-York and Brooklyn are cordially invited to attend.

REV. GEORGE JUNKIN, D. D., LATE President of Washington College, Virginia, will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Broadway and Grand-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—HAMMOND-ST., CORner of Waverley-place.—Rev. THOS. EDWARD, Chaplain U. S. Army, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Service at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Rev. CHAS. WETHERBEE will preach in the Chapel on SABBATH AFTERNOON, Dec. 14, at 3½ o'clock. Music by full choir. Seats free. Public invited.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, commencing at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Will perform the Oratorio of "The Messiah," with full orchestra and powerful Harmonium, at Irving Hall, on Christmas night, THURSDAY, Dec. 25. See Advertisements next week.

CONTINENTAL HALL.—CORNER OF 8TH-av. and 29th-st., may be hired for a church or Sunday-school. The hall is in a central position, and well adapted for these purposes. Apply to JOHN F. WILLIAMS, No. 443 8th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A Woman, a situation, either in the City or country, by whom a most respectable girl, who can be highly recommended for housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; obliging, competent, and trustworthy; best of references. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, who is a good washer and ironer and very good plain cook; has City references from her last place. Call at No. 121 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor.

AS COOK AND ASSISTANT LAUNDRESS.—An experienced woman desires a situation as good cook and assistant in the washing and ironing of a respectable private family; can furnish the best of reference from her present place. No. 29 Park-avenue, Murray Hill.

AS COOK.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, by two respectable girls, one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and waiter; both understand their business thoroughly, and have the best references. Call for two days at No. 339 5th-av., corner of 31st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. 48 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has been in the country; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 23 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as experienced and trustworthy young woman, to do chamber work and wait; has no objections to assist in the care of children, or to go a short distance in the country. Unexceptionable reference from her last place. Call at No. 196 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wants a situation as first-class laundress; understands fine washing and French plaiting; or would do chamber-work and plain sewing. Can give satisfactory references for two days at No. 15 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A SITuation wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, as children's nurse or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 309 2d-st., between 21st and 22d sts., first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation as nurse and seamstress, to wait upon a lady, or to take care of children; can embroider and do fine work. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 58 East 22d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT PERSON wants a situation for that purpose. One can and is ladies' plain dressmaking and children's clothes. Will not make so much an object as a permanent situation. Best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 102 West 36th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A young respectable girl a situation as seamstress and to take care of a lady; understands dressmaking and family sewing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—A VERY RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as waitress; is very neat and tidy, and thoroughly competent; refers to her last employer, with whom she has lived three years. Apply to the Seamens' Institute, No. 207 4th-av., take No. 149 Grand-st.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in the paper or stationery business, by a young man who has had a long experience; willing to begin with a small salary; best reference from last employer. Address STATIONER, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY an first-class practical man, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, as gardener; the best of reference given as to character and capability. Address M. E. R., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE PROTestant man wants a situation in the country; thoroughly understands the general management of horses, &c.; also, garden stock, &c. Is strictly temperate; can bring references as to good character given, if required. Call or address S. TYRRELL, 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION IN the country, as coachman, by a respectable young man, of good habits; would assist in gardening; good reference given. Address JAMES, Box 206 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young man, as waiter in a private family, or as footman and to assist at waiting on table; has good City references; three years in last place. Call at or address No. 34 East 19th-st., Room No. 10.

AS WAITER.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation as waiter; is a first-class waiter, and can give unexceptionable references from his last employer. Apply to C. C. BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter in a first-class boarding-house or restaurant. A note addressed to J. G., Station A, Post-office, will meet with prompt attention.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—SEVERAL GOOD compositors wanted at No. 50 Greene-st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant woman, as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply, with references, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN AN INsurance office; salary $250 a year. Address Box No. 5,632 Post-office. None but good writers need apply.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman (Presbyterian preferred) as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 148 Lexington-av., between 30 and 40 A. M.

TO PIANO-MAKERS.—WANTED, A FLY-FINisher. A good workman can have steady and plenty of work. Apply at No. 346 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED.—A MAN TO EXAMINE, MEASURE, and mark and ship printed satinets. One accustomed person to take charge of this department will be paid a good salary. Apply at the Harmony Print Works, No. 45 Greenwich-st.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR AGENTS TO MAKE MONEY.—Agents are meeting with extraordinary success with Mrs. STEPHENS' great work, the PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR FOR THE UNION. It is embellished with over two hundred illustrations. Two volumes, royal octavo, 426 pages each; $3 50 per volume. Sold only by regularly appointed agents, to whom exclusive territory will be given. FIRST VOLUME NOW READY. For terms of agency, &c., address, J. G. WELLS, No. 165 William-st., New-York.

LADY AGENTS FOR MRS. HANKINS' HOME GAZETTE AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL wanted everywhere, at home or to travel, on salary or commission. Ready agents during the month of October took 600 of same paying subscribers in the town of Troy, clearing for herself $200. Agents are all making money. Only paper of its kind in this country. Apply in person, or inclose two red stamps to M. GAUNITT, No. 413 Broadway, New-York City.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW-YORK SEWING-MACHINE EMPORIUM is well stocked with the best Sewing Machines in the world, viz.: Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, Singer's, &c., &c., and offers superior inducements to those who intend purchasing. Such persons are invited to call at

No. 495 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.,

NO. 495
BROADWAY,
COR. BROOME-ST.,
UP STAIRS,
OPPOSITE
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S.

where they can compare the various first-class machines. Parties purchasing and in doubt which to select, can have the PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, for one of another maker, thereby securing a machine to their entire satisfaction. Machines sold at regular manufacturers' prices, as per the recently

REDUCED RATES.

The various Machines will be RENTED, with privilege of purchasing. Machines warranted for one year.

V. W. WICKES, Jr.,
No. 495 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE, and other first-class sewing machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 535 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, does freeze, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 1 Ludlow-st., and at the factory, Greenville. JESSE G. KAYE.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our Soaps have been established upward of fifty years, and has a high reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 640 West-st.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH AND PURSE.

KENT'S

EAST INDIA COFFEE.

THE CHEAPEST

AND MOST HEALTHFUL,

Only 25 cents per pound.

Twice the Strength of Java,

WITH ALL ITS FINE FLAVOR.

Sold by

THOMAS R. ACKLAND, No. 236 Greenwich-st.,
BOWDEN & CO., No. 160 Fulton-st., Brooklyn,
At 79½ Montgomery-st., Jersey City,

And by nearly every Grocer in the three Cities.

(Put up in 5lb boxes, packages only.)

Used extensively for the fashionable boarding-houses up town. Recommended by a number of Physicians and Clergymen as the finest coffee ever introduced.

Testimony of the eminent
DR. JAMES BOYLE.

I have critically examined and use KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, and find it to be both healthy and nutritious. I recommend it to my patients, both dyspeptic persons and for GENERAL FAMILY USE.

I regard it in FLAVOR and OTHER QUALITIES, SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER COFFEE.

JAMES BOYLE, M. D., No. 186 Chambers-st.

General Depot, No. 235 Greenwich-st., between Murray and Warren sts.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO GROCERS.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 230 Greenwich-st., and No. 29 Murray-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.—A FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house, No. 20 West 17th-st., for any length of time not less than one year. If the renter desires to buy the furniture, it will be sold at a moderate price. The house can be seen on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. No applications must be made by any but private families with good references. The applicants may judge of the comforts of the house and furniture by seeing them. House 23 feet wide; rent $300 a month. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM ENGINE, TWO FLUE boilers, stave cutter and jointer, two Rives's machines, shingle machine, circular saws, planing, matching, and various other kinds of tools and appurtenances connected with the stave making business. Also, 300 acres of timber land, and 200 cords of stave bolts, heading and cordwood, all situated near Lockport, New York. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to

Lockport, New York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIVE THREE-STORY brick dwellings, with French roofs, and fifteen trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story; modern improvements, built by the Messrs. Thorpe; house 20 feet, lot 20x100, north side of 90th-st., near 4th-av., and within one block of the Ramble and Skating Pond of the Central Park. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY CORNER HOUSton and Greene sts., 22x58 feet, recently destroyed by fire, with the ruins of the church as they now stand; the walls are standing; the house slightly damaged; admirable property for manufacturers. Apply to JOSEPH KELLY, No. 130 Wooster-st.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A four-story brown stone front house, finished first-class in every particular. Inquire of D. ROBINS, upon the premises, No. 26 East 37th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEdium size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage.

D. WARNER, No. 34 9 Pine-st.

CHEAP FARMS NEAR HOME—AT CHETwood, Burlington County, N. J. Land in large or small tracts; garden or fruit farms. Delivery lands of one to twenty acres each. Payable $1 a week. Also, village lots at $10 each. Send for a circular.

B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 99 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—DWELLING-HOUSES, AT PRICES from $7,500 to $25,000. Also, several beautiful country places situated in Yonkers, Tarrytown and Newburgh. Apply to FITTON & JONES, No. 36 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and village sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BELCHER & SON, No. 99 Williams-st., New-York; 9 to 11 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. No. 60 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.—ON THE HUDson River, to rent, with 5 to 8 acres, with good house, with modern improvements. Price not to exceed $12,000. Address Post-office Box No. 3,220, with price and full description.

FARMS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A FARM OF 90 ACRES, close to Hoboken; beautifully wooded; half cultivated; half white oak timber. Apply to C. G. WHITEHEAD, No. 70 Wall-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—IN THE TIMES' BUILDing.—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET.—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 80x47 feet, two stories and attic, well lighted upon every side within one block of railroad depot; furnished with ample steam power for any manufacturing purpose; will be let whole or divided to suit applicants. For particulars inquire of or address T. C. SIMONTON, No. 13 Dey-st. New-York City.

TO LET.—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC BASEMENT and under-cellar house, No. 37 West Washington-place, with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath and laundry; possession immediately; rent at the rate of $300. For particulars, call on the premises of CYRUS W. FIELD.

TO BUTCHERS AND GROCERS.—ONE OF the best stands in the City; to let the whole, or store part only of building, corner of Livingston-pl. and Elm-place, Brooklyn. Apply to W. MACKEY, No. 29 Fulton-av, Brooklyn, or No. 192 Broadway, New-York, Room 9.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of West 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse power. Lots of machine tools for sale.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET.—VERY ELIGIBLE LARGE, CHEAP front, and a very finely situated corner store. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 141 East 26th-st.

TO LET.—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A small, modern-built house, below the Central Park. Address, with full particulars of location, size, repair, &c., and lowest cash price, A. C., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—At the best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERGE, MANUfacturers, 123 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

AUCTION SALES.

A SPLENDID STORE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

A LARGE STOCK OF VELVETS, SILVER AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, WATCHES WITH THE PATENTEE, GOLD-WELLS AND LEVER MOVEMENTS, &c.

GEORGE V. KELSEY,

HOLMES'S 40 THIEVES CERTIFICATE

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED, MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS 40 THIEVES, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE BEARER HEREOF, WHOSE NAME IS WRITTEN ON THE BACK HEREOF, IS ONE OF THE 40 THIEVES, AND IS ENTITLED TO ALL THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES APPERTAINING TO THAT HONORABLE BAND.

HOWARD KING.
CHARLES KING.
WILLIAM ROTHAM.
JAMES KING.
EDWARD KING.

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HOWARD KING.
CHARLES KING.
WILLIAM ROTHAM.
JAMES KING.
EDWARD KING.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Army Movements Unimportant

No Immediate Engagement Anticipated.

Armed Rebellion in East Tennessee Against the Conscript Act.

Reinforcements of the Guerrilla Morgan.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Dec. 11.

The news from our army is unimportant.

Reports from below say that Gen. Bragg has gone to Mississippi, and that Gen. Jos. Johnston is in command of the retiral army of East Tennessee.

The rebel gov. is racing at Chattanooga.

East Tennessee and refugees to avoid the conscription and negro members are in arms near Charlotte.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Dec. 12.

The mails have arrived slightly behind time. All is quiet along the road and in the vicinity of Nashville.

Forrest, Turner and Wood, with 2,000 to 4,000 mules, were at Charlotte, Tenn., yesterday, intending to cross the Cumberland River at Palmyra or Marysville, between Fort Donelson and Clarksville; it is supposed for the purpose of cutting the railroad at its last supplies.

Col. Scranton Mahaffey, with the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry and other troops, made a bold dash into Hendersonville, Tenn., to-day, and drove the rebels from the place. Loss on each side very slight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Dec. 11—Midnight.

Headquarters here are wholly unadvised of the movements reported in the recent New-York and Philadelphia special dispatches, and while they admit the probability of their correctness, they cannot understand why they have not been picked up.

The train from Nashville, now five hours beyond time, has not yet arrived. The cause of the delay is unknown.

Gen. Boyle has ordered the Provost-Marshal to empty the negro jails or pens of runaway contrabands, and has placed the negroes at work around the Military Prison, and will also employ them in other ways. GEN. O'CLOCK A. M.

Advices just received at headquarters dispel all apprehensions of an immediate engagement in Tennessee.

The guerrilla John Morgan was seven miles north of Murfreesboro to-day, organizing about 4,000 infantry and cavalry, with some artillery, for another raid into Kentucky.

CAIRO, Friday, Dec. 12.

Nothing is definitely known as to where the rebels in Mississippi have rallied back to. One report is that they have taken shelter behind Ry Block at Canton.

The rainy season has commenced. Already it is, with great difficulty that cavalry and wagons can be transported.

Parties who have been carrying on trade in violation of Government regulations, have been arrested.

After the 15th, there will be no monopoly in the sale of newspapers on the military railroads. It will be put on a par with other legitimate traffic.

THE BATTLE OF FAYETTEVILLE.

Gen. Blunt's Official Account.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE FRONTIER, RAZOR'S FIELD NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 6.

To Maj.-Gen. Curtis:

This place on yesterday was the scene of a hard-fought and bloody field, resulting in a complete victory of the Army of the Frontier.

The rebel forces, under Gens. Hindman, Marmaduke, Parsons, and Frost, numbered twenty-four thousand. I had been holding the enemy on the Boston Mountains for two days, skirmishing with their advance, holding them in check until Gen. Herron could come up with reinforcements.

On the 7th they drove in my outposts, and got possession of a road by which they commenced a flank movement on my left during the night, while they made a heavy feint in front. Their object was to cut off communication between myself and Gen. Herron, who was to be at Fayetteville at daylight.

They attacked Gen. Herron at about 10 o'clock A. M., who, by gallant and desperate fighting, held them in check for three hours, until I came and attacked them in the rear. The fighting was desperate on both sides, and continued until it was terminated by the darkness of the night.

My command bivouacked on their arms, ready to renew the conflict at daylight in the morning. But the enemy had availed themselves of the night to retreat across the Boston Mountain.

The loss on both sides has been heavy. My loss in killed is small in proportion to the number of wounded. *The enemy's loss, compared with ours, was at least four to one.* My artillery made terrible destruction in their ranks. They had greatly the advantage in numbers and position. Yet Gens. Hindman and Marmaduke acknowledged to me in an interview under a flag of truce, that they had been well whipped.

Among the enemy's killed, is Col. Sears, formerly Brigadier-General of the Missouri State Guard.

The Nineteenth and Twentieth Iowa, Thirty-seventh Illinois, and Twenty-sixth Indiana Regiments, of Gen. Herron's Division, suffered severely.

Gen. Herron deserves great credit for the promptness with which he concentrated on, by forced marches from near Springfield, and also for his gallantry upon the field. Very respectfully,

JAS. G. BLUNT, Brigadier-General.

OPERATIONS OF THE BLOCKADERS.

Official Reports Received at the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Rear-Admiral Wilkinson, inclosing a report from Lieut.-Commander McKean Buchanan, of the United States gunboat *Calhoun*, dated off Bradshaw City, Nov. 26, stating that an expedition started from the *Calhoun*, on the 25th ult., up Bell River, and returned on the morning of the 26th, with a launch mounting a 24-pounder Dahlgren howitzer, and two prisoners. The remainder of her crew escaped. She had on board sixty tents, and a few worthless shot-guns.

Commander Buchanan states that he learned the Rebel steamer *Victoria* was set fire to and blown up off List Island, about two weeks before the date of his report. It appears she broke her piston-rod, and sent a boat up for assistance, when hearing that our forces were in possession of the place, they went back and set her on fire and deserted her.

Commander Buchanan learned from a rebel officer who came up with a flag of truce, that her crew had arrived in Franklin, La., and that the steamer was loaded with arms, ammunition, clothing, &c.

Acting Master Frederick Crocker, commanding United States steamer *Kensington*, in Pensacola Bay, reports to the Navy Department, under date of the 25th of November, that on the 12th ult., the British schooner *Maria*, from Belize, Honduras, and on the 11th, the rebel schooner *Corsair*, from Havana, were taken in the attempt to run the blockade at Sabine Pass, and sent to Key West for adjudication. The vessels assisting in the capture were the *Rachel Seaman*, the prize schooner *Velocity* and the prize steamer *Reliance*—both the latter named by part of the officers and crew of the *Kensington*, but at the time under the command of Acting Master Hoopes as senior officer.

Commander Caldwell, of the iron-clad gunboat *Essex*, reports to the Navy Department, off New-Orleans, under date of Dec. 2, that he seized at the 44th of the Baton Rouge and Opelousas Railroad, 250 barrels of molasses and delivered it on board the schooner *Key West*, appended to the order of Rear-Admiral Farragut. He states:

"This molasses is the produce of the enemy's country, and was transported to Baton Rouge upon a railroad of their possession and extensive use, and intended for shipment up the river on a steamer which was expected the day after our arrival. Had it been intended for transportation across the river to Baton Rouge it would have still been subject to seizure, as in the rear of that place is a garrison of rebel soldiers, who exercised control over the place, and permit nothing to go forth except for the use of places in their possession."

A MIDNIGHT SPEECH BY VALLANDIGHAM

He is Serenaded at the New-York Hotel by Capt. Ryaders, Rev. Wood, James McMasters, and a Host of Democrats.

His Bitter Attack on the President and the Administration.

A PEACE AND COMPROMISE SPEECH.

Capt. Ryaders, Hon. Ben. Wood, Rev. C. C. Burr, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Thompson, formerly Mayor Wood's Private Secretary, Wm. Mulligan, Esq., and a host of the Democracy of the City, serenaded Hon. C. L. Vallandigham and Hon. Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, at the New-York Hotel, last evening. The musicians employed Dodworth's Band, and started from Thorn's Hotel shortly after 10 o'clock P. M. The music consisted of sundry stirring airs, among which "Dixie" was prominent, and decidedly welcome. After a few airs had been played, there were loud cries for Vallandigham, who was led to the balcony and introduced by Ex-Senator McMurran. Mr. Vallandigham commenced his address at nearly 11 o'clock, and spoke substantially as follows:

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S SPEECH.

MEN OF NEW-YORK: I thank you for your presence here to-night. I am assured that the persistent malignity and slanderous misrepresentations of an Abolition Press (applause) has not taken from me the confidence of my fellow-citizens of this City. (Applause, and a voice, "Never!") I am glad, personally, to meet with you on this occasion. Aside from the compliment that is implied, I accept this as a testimonial that there are those in this great metropolis of the United States who are ready now, after an experiment of twenty months, to turn their thoughts from bloody intentions, to the contemplation of the prosperity and the blessings of peace in this land—peace not by separation, not by disunion, [applause,] but by a return to those instrumentalities alone by which the Constitution and the Union were first made by our fathers—[applause]—to the spirit of humanity, conciliation and of *compromise*—[applause]—to the spirit of the Declaration of the Fathers of our country—the foundations of this grandest and greatest temple of liberty, rooted strong and deep in the beginning of this Government. It is by these instrumentalities alone, in my deliberate judgement, that that fabric can be maintained and restored as our fathers founded it. [Applause.] There are those, indeed, who distinguish between the Union and the Constitution. I recognize no such disjunction. As well might you attempt to separate the precious metal from the vase in which it is manufactured. If that material be destroyed the vase itself perishes. If the Constitution be destroyed the Union perishes with it. [Cries of "Good," "good," and applause.] I mean the Union as it was—[applause]—the Union as our fathers made it—[applause]—the Union of Washington—of Madison—of John Jay and Alexander Hamilton, [applause,] which gave us peace, prosperity, happiness, grandeur, glory and greatness, such as never belonged to another people since creation's dawn. [Applause.] The Union, which now is proclaimed to "the Union as it ought to be"—the man who attempts such a Union—a Union different from what descended to us, and all those blessings which our fathers gave us—the man who attempts such a Union, by whatsoever name he may be called, is a traitor. ["Brave," and cheers.] Not for any such Union, is the unity of despotism, not the name of fraternal affection, or independent sovereign States which legislated for themselves. It would be a Union without freedom of the Press, without freedom of speech, without freedom from arrest, without freedom from search—unwarrantable, unreasonable and unconstitutional—without any of the guarantees which a free people have ever demanded; such is the Union which the Abolitionists of this land would set up for the American people, and which they proclaim is the Union as it ought to be. [Applause.] Not such are our fathers made—not such as in 1787 they established, and consecrated for the protection and defence of the liberty of the white race of the United States. [Applause.] That Union I am ready to defend. You have been told that I was a Disunionist—I was have stood by the Union—I who am ready to stand by and defend, as the sacrifice of life, which your Abolitionists have not yet done. It is that Union, and that alone, which secures to the people of the United States, those born here and those not born here, but who come from foreign lands to this land of the free and home of the brave—which secures to us those guarantees which Englishmen, even living under a monarchy, demand. It is the Union and Constitution established by our fathers. It is for that that we who love our country, who serve it not with lip service alone, are willing to offer our lives, in the field if necessary, or our services in the councils of the nation, with whatever wisdom and capacity has been vouchsafed to us. It is that Union which we desire to see restored; that Constitution maintained forever. [Groans for Greeley and "Father Abraham."] I am here to-night to say to you solemnly, *with sorrow, that if the Union and Constitution of* which I have spoken are to be, the one restored and the other maintained, it is in and through the people of the United States acting through the instrumentality of the Democratic Party. [Applause.] There is no other way by which these blessed benefits can be secured and maintained to this people but by that party. [Applause.] I have no hopes in the Executive of the United States. [Applause.] I am not of that number who seek to secure personal safety, for I scorn it. [Applause.] My birth right, if I have it at all, is to speak plainly, because I was born a freeman and mean to die a freeman. I am not willing to seek my own personal safety by compliments to the President of the United States. [Applause.] He deserves it not, and he has it not. (Hisses.) The Constitution and the laws of this land he has trodden under foot. He has arrested your citizens and our citizens of the West (hisses) without law and without constitutional authority incarcerated them in dungeons without subpœna, without trial by jury, without the benefit of counsel, without the right to be heard in their own defence, without that which two thousand years ago was the birthright of the Roman citizen—the right to know the offence wherewith he is charged.

A VOICE—How about Mr. Breckinridge?

He deserves not—the President deserves not, any compliments at the hands of the lovers of the Constitution. [Hisses and applause, which were continued for some minutes.] Let him obey that Constitution, let him respect the law and the rights of citizens—citizens who have made him what he is [applause]—who breathed the breath of life into him, and who can extinguish it, and will extinguish it, on the 4th of March 1864.

[Cries of "That's so," and tremendous cheers for General McClellan.] Your hope is not from him: still less is it from the present Congress of the United States—not from the Senate, certainly, nor from the House of Representatives. [Applause.] The example of men who have learned nothing and forgotten nothing—men despised and repudiated at home, and yet going from their constituencies who have rejected them as unworthy and unprofitable servants, surrounded by the pestilential atmosphere of Washington—have repeated the foul wickednesses and crimes of the last six months. They have learned not the lessons of the last election, which should have taught them their duty [laughter and applause], they are determined and persistent in the course of conduct which has been prescribed to them by the leaders of their Abolition Party. I thank them for it, certainly, on my part; for, gentlemen, while I cannot forget that I am an American, I must rejoice that God Almighty has vindicated the saying of the ancients, "whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." They will be placed where they can do nothing but face the consequences. We have the record of the people of the United States in the recent election, which proclaimed to them the hatred and scorn which must attach to them hereafter. It came like a thunder-clap; they have forgotten it. Permit us to remind them of it. On the floors of Congress we are making up a record for them from which they cannot escape. There is a little free speech left there yet, but not the free speech of our ancestors; but we can place them on record and summon them to a tribunal of the people, to whose judgment we can appeal in this great controversy. Upon the records of the Senate and of the House and of the *Congressional Globe* we ask the judgment of the people and of posterity to the remotest generations. That judgment, the record will condemn those who have prostrated the Constitution, stricken down the Union and destroyed the rights and liberties of the people of America. [Applause.] You have no help in the present Congress—there is no good to come out of that Nazareth. I have been there to see. No, your help is in your own honest hearts, in yourselves alone, in your strong arms—from these alone that salvation is to come. The people have never sought a remedy other than the Constitution and the law, and I solemnly believe that if these outrages had been perpetrated in England, France, Austria or Russia, the people, long since, would have risen in spontaneous insurrection. [Cries of "That's so." Why did we not have it here? Because we have a weapon more sure.

A VOICE—The ballot-box.

The ballot-box, and in that the people have pronounced their judgment. That is now heeded, execution will most follow. The mandate of the sovereign of America must be heard till the White House and the halls of Congress shall tremble. The people have spoken.

spoken in thunder tones from Ohio and from Indiana; from Pennsylvania, the old Keystone State of the arch of this Union; from New-Jersey, that noble and gallant little State that never yet faltered in its duty; from New-York, the great Empire State. After that, voice has been heard, even yet, men clothed with the power of Senators have complained on the floor of Congress, after hearing of the arbitrary manner in which loyal citizens have been arrested, without due process of law or a chance to be heard in their defence, that where one arrest has been made fifty more men needs to have been arrested. Now, we, the people, tell those in authority that if law is thus to be trampled under foot, the dearest rights of freemen are to be set at naught, and if these outrages are to be further carried on, then there will be not only fifty arrests made, but fifty more than fifty, and those who are arrested will perish, but it will not be us. It will be Caleb Cushing, who will suffer. But I am for obtaining redress under the Constitution. We of the West, and I trust you, too, have in New-York, are determined to have our injuries redressed, and we demand "measure for measure heaped full and running over." Why, it was only the other day that an act passed the Senate, and it will soon pass the House of Representatives, giving the President of the United States, nay, not only the President, but all his minions that have been engaged in this work of arbitrarily arresting American freemen, a general amnesty, over confessing to free them from any suit for damages for their unwarrantable exercise of power. The right of habeas corpus is conceded to all citizens, to the people by the Constitution of the United States, and it can only be suspended in case of insurrection or rebellion: yet, this act of Congress pretends to authorize Abraham Lincoln to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in all the loyal States. Is there any rebellion in the State of New-York? Is there any in Pennsylvania? Yet, there were rebellions in those States on the 14th of October and the 4th of November—a direct insurrection of freemen who spoke through the ballot-box.

Mr. Vallandigham was greeted with a reiteration of his love for the Union and Constitution.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, was introduced by Stephen P. Russell, and made a brief address.

The proceedings did not close till 1 A. M.

THE McDOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

The examination of Maj.-Gen. Keyes, relative to the various conferences of the Corps Commanders and Gen. McClellan, referred to by the latter in his testimony, was continued. He said that at the conference at Fairfax Court-house, Gen. McClellan spoke of some troops then in the Shenandoah Valley, as one portion of the troops for the defence of Washington, and the unattached regiments in the vicinity as the other. He thought Gen. McClellan spoke also of the troops that were to arrive, but not in definite terms. The President had imposed upon the Corps Commanders the duty of making definite arrangements for the defence of the Capital. It was, therefore, resolved upon by the majority of the council on the 12th of March, that all the forts on the Virginia side, on the right bank, must be fully garrisoned; the forts on the Washington side, occupied, and that there would be, in addition, a covering or movable force of 35,000 troops on the Virginia side. This was the opinion of Gens. McDowell, Heintzelman and the witness; but Gen. Sumner was of the opinion that the number of troops to be left for the defence of Washington, including the forts, should be 50,000. The forces in the Shenandoah Valley was not included among these troops, nor did the witness consider this force applicable for the defence of Washington.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

COURT-MARTIAL OF GEN. PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 12.

Major-Gen. Heintzleman was examined briefly, but nothing important was elicited.

Major-Gen. McDowell was examined with regard to his position, and also that of Gen. Porter, on and during the day of the battle at Manassas, on the 30th day of August. He testified in effect that previous to receiving the joint order set out in the specifications, which was directed to both him and Gen. Porter, he had, as senior officer commanding the two corps, taken steps to secure the same ends. After receiving the order, he gave certain directions to Gen. Porter in regard to the movement of his (Porter's) Corps, and then left Gen. Porter with his own (McDowell's) Corps to take part in the action. While on his way he met a messenger with an order to Gen. Porter, which order he examined, and which in effect gave the very same directions he himself had already given. So far as he knew, Gen. Porter had taken no part in the action of the 29th.

Gen. McDowell was cross-examined at some length, but nothing was elicited affecting the testimony he had given on the direct examination. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-DAY'S MATINEE.—For the last *matinée* of the season Mr. Grau offers the somewhat unusual attractions of three *prime donne* in one opera—that opera "Il Ballo in Maschera," in which Gazzaniga, Cordua and Morensi will individually and severally sing. The weather smiles upon Mr. Grau, and the last *matinée* of the season, with its liberal allotment of *prime donne*, will undoubtedly prove a great success. It is something to *see* a masked ball, with its sombre dominoes and mysterious rustling silks, its furtive fans, and prevailing *"ins and outers"*—to *see the Countess Sweetcake* glide up to the Grand Duke of Thunder and Lightning, and recognize him by a rose worn in his button-hole. And all this brings the people out.

Last Night's Ernani.—A very excellent house greeted "Ernani" last evening, though the expansive powers of the Academy were by no means tested to their fullest capacity. To bring an immense crowd, either a goat or a General is necessary, and last night neither were there. In the part of *Elvira*, Madame Lorini fully sustained the reputation she has achieved in this country in other parts, and justifies the indorsement which she brings from foreign critics in this somewhat difficult *rôle*. Amodio as *Carlo*, was in unusually good voice, and the same may be said of Susini and Maccaferri—the former as *Sylvia* and the latter as *Ernani*.

Between the second and third acts, Mlle. Corbera—without the good accompaniment—sang the shadow aria from "Dinorah." The fourth act of "La Traviata" was not given, as announced, owing to indisposition on the part of Bianchi—rheumatism we believe—but in its stead Madame Gazzaniga sang the popular Brindisi, from the opera of Martha.

Benefit of Jr. Grau.—The artists of the Academy of Music have tendered to Mr. Grau a complimentary benefit, which will take place on Monday evening—the last night of the season. Mr. Grau, during his frequent seasons at the Academy, has earned the title of the artists' friend. At times, when other managers were either frightened or incapable, he has filled the breach, enabled a large number of singers to make their talents known, and supplied the public with good entertainment. The quiet, gentlemanly way in which these difficult feats have been accomplished, have won for Mr. Grau the hearty esteem of all who know him, and hence the complimentary benefit to which we have referred. Some interesting and kindly correspondence has taken place between Mr. Barnum and Mr. Grau on the subject, which, if we had the space, we would gladly publish. As it is, we must content ourselves with saying that the opera of "I Puritani," an act from "Traviata," and a scene from another opera, will be performed,—a selection which includes in the distribution all the principal artists of the establishment.

Niblo's Garden.—Dr. Bird's play of the "Broker of Bogota," was revived here last evening to an overflowing house. It is a work that need not be discussed at length, having survived criticism, and won a place in the limited repertoire of American plays. The principal part, *Febro the Broker*, is played by Mr. Forrest, and although hardly affording that popular tragedian a fair scope for the display of his powers, it enables him at least to show some of his best qualities. The performance, indeed, was sufficient to indicate that the artist's conception was immeasurably superior in emotional suggestiveness to the dramatist's crude sketch. We have rarely seen Mr. Forrest to such advantage as in the fourth act. Every word was weighted with honest meaning, every look and movement suggested by propriety. We do not know how this character ranks with others that Mr. Forrest has made famous, but we are sure that the performance was all that art and discretion could desire. We need scarcely add that it was a complete success.

Mr. Fenton was very ably supported by Mr. Wheatman and Mrs. Penny, and carefully, if not effectively, by the other members of the company.

Ivonne Hall.—Miss Theresa Carreno, the child pianist, will give her only Matinee to-day, at 12 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. Jenny Kenyon, Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. Thomas Thomas and Sig. Arnaud. As it is the last occasion that this charming child can appear at this establishment, there will, we hope, be an encouraging attendance.

Discovery of a Union Plot in Texas.

EXECUTION OF ABOUT FIFTY OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED.

From the Texas Republican, Nov. 1.

A week or two ago we gave a brief account of the trouble in Cook County, growing out of the discovery of a treasonable plot or surrender that portion of the State to Federal authority. Cook County is a border county, contiguous to the Indian Territory, and is thinly inhabited, a great portion of the settlers being originally from Ohio and Indiana. It seems there was a secret organization formed, having signs, grips and passwords. The members were sworn to secrecy, and those found worthy were intrusted with three degrees. The first degree bound the member to secrecy and to secure a brother member's blood. The second degree was designed to do nothing, by-hawking, &c. The third contemplated the restoration of the old Union.

By some means the whole plot was discovered, and created intense excitement. About seventy men were arrested, the most of them, as we understand, low characters, with here and there a man of limited influence. About twenty-four of them were tried and executed, when the community was freshly excited by the intelligence that the son of a hotel-keeper at Gainesville (whose name we do not recollect) had been waylaid and murdered several miles from town.

Col. Wm. C. Young and several others went out to get the body, but had not reached the spot when some one in ambush shot Young through the head, killing him instantly. Such was the exasperation caused by these assassinations that the community hung several others. The number executed to-date is about 50—a few more or less. The excitement has now measurably subsided, and the civil law is again in force. The extent of the plot was not known, but it was not supposed to be very extensive. How could it be, when there are probably not a thousand Union men all told in Cook County? Its ramifications extended to Grayson County; some few arrests had been made at Sherman, and one man was condemned to be hung. Others, it was expected, would be summarily dealt with.

Since writing the foregoing it is rumored that several persons have been hung in Grayson County, and among them a Dr. Livery.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Ladies' Fair in the Beekman Hill M. E Church.—A Fancy Fair on quite an extensive scale is in progress at the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, in Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues. The Fair commenced yesterday and is announced to last for a week. All the knicknacks usually for sale on such occasions are offered for disposal by the young ladies connected with the Church, and they appear to have no lack of customers. There are, too, plenty of things of a more useful description to suit purchasers of a practical turn of mind. There is a small charge asked for admission to this Fair; ten cents—fifty cents being the price of a season ticket. Attractions, though, are provided in the shape of music and speeches additional to those of the fair proprietors of stalls, though these alone ought to be enough to crowd the Sunday School Hall with visitors.

Forsyth-street M. E. Church.—As will be seen from the advertisement elsewhere, Rev. Mr. Pace, pastor of the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, will preach morning and evening. The morning subject will be, *God answering by Fire*, and in the evening, *The Little Child, God's Representative of Greatness*. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Sabbath, the church was well filled, many of the auditors not having entered a place of worship for years before.

Postponed.—The meeting in behalf of the suffering poor of France, which was to have been held yesterday afternoon, was postponed until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the same place.

[Advertisement.]

Pyle's O. K. Soap.—The cheapest and best soap, for all washing purposes, that has ever been brought before the people. Used by the editors of all the daily and weekly papers in New-York and Brooklyn, and by intelligent families generally. Sold by grocers generally. Manufactured by James Pyle, No. 350 Washington-street, corner of Franklin-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A Happy Combination.—Next to a nice bonnet a lady loves a rich, comfortable set of Furs, and if there is any article of a gentleman's outfit which she can admire, that article is the Hat. We have always looked upon Knox, of No. 212 Broadway, as the particular favorite with gentlemen, on account of the excellence and beauty of his Hats; but we now find that he has an equal claim upon the fair sex. His stock of Furs is the largest and richest, as his Hats are the finest and best.

[Advertisement.]

Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, and business men, would find it useful to consult Phrenology, to learn their special qualifications for particular departments. One can buy, another sell best. One can keep accounts, another extend the business. For full written descriptions of character, call on Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

This will be a Gala Day at Barnum's.—That superb play, "Colleen Bawn," which has so delighted thousands there this week, will be given this afternoon and evening. What a rush of ladies and children! It's just the thing to amuse and interest them. Besides, they will see Commodore Nutt, the Fat Woman, the beautiful fish, &c., &c., and all for 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Lawyers, Judges and Statesmen will find Phrenology of great practical utility in their professions. It will reveal the true character of clients, jurymen and legislators. Examinations, with full written descriptions, given daily by Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Barrier-proof Safes, with Marsden & Field's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Bay—Grimshaw.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 11, by Rev. S. E. Carr, D. D., assisted by Rev. Gordon, Mr. Elias H. Day to Miss Laodena Grimshaw, eldest daughter of Henry Grimshaw, Esq. No cards.

Freeman—Vanderhoof.—On Thursday, Dec. 11, 1862, by Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, Mr. Henry C. Freeman, of Jamaica, L. I., to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Vanderhoof, of New-York.

Fleet—Jones—Lock.—At Greenport, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 10, by Rev. Edward Hopkins, Edward Fleet-Jones, of Stockton, Cal., to Mary, daughter of the late Dr. Lord.

Bird—Oakley.—On Friday, Dec. 12, by Rev. Isaac M. See, John Warren Bird, U. S. N., to Miss Julia H. Oakley, eldest daughter of John Oakley, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y.

Wilkinson—Smith.—At Christ Church, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 10, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., Viscount E. Wilkinson, of this City, to Miss Jeannie L., daughter of Robert D. McEwen, Esq., of Stamford.

DIED

Brown.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 11, John F., son of Wm. B. Brown, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Annunciation, in 14th-st., near 7th-av., on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

Crosby.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, Mr. Chester Crosby, of Southold, Putnam County, N. Y.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 13th inst., at his late residence, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Deaglie.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, of scarlet fever, Matilda Virginia, aged 2 years and 9 months, and George Allaire, aged 11 months, beloved children of Leonido D. and Elizabeth Deaglie.

The friends of the family, the members of Normal Lodge, No. 522, of F. and A. M., Companions of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and members of Benson Lodge, No. 194, of I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend their funerals, on Sunday, Dec. 14, from the residence of their parents, No. 324 West 18th-st. Funeral will take place at 1 o'clock. Their remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Dickerson.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 10, Judge Dickerson, Judge of the United States District Court for New-Jersey.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 12½ o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, Paterson. The train of the Erie Railroad leaves from Chambers-st. wharf at 11 o'clock A. M.

Davis.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 11, Elizabeth Davis, the beloved wife of John Davis, of the Townland of Drumsnillard, Parish of Arboe, County of Derry, Ireland, aged 48 years.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 13, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, John Davis, No. 9 Carmine-st. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ California papers please copy.

Fenneman.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 10, Eliza Fenneman, widow of Dr. Alfred Fenneman, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Rev. D. Wing, and wife, L. Skidmore, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 19 Union-place, corner of 4th-av. and 16th-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

Frost.—In this City, on Friday morning, Dec. 12, James Frost, aged 70 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 31 Bleecker-st., on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Jackson.—In this City, on Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, Elizabeth Wardell Jackson, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 16 West 16th-st., on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

Joyce.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 11, Isabella Joyce, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 East 17th-st., on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Lozier.—At Jamaica, L. I., of congestion of the brain, Charles Augustus, fourth son of Andrew S. and Mary C. Lozier, aged 5 months and 10 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at Jamaica, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars leave South Ferry every hour.

L'Hommedieu.—Drowned in Hong Kong Harbor, China, on Wednesday, May 28, Ward B., son of Nathaniel C. and Jane M. L'Hommedieu, aged 22 years and 9 months.

May.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 11, 1862, Albert May, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 78 Raymond-st., on Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Osgood.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 9, Samuel Osgood, of this City, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his sons, Gilbert, Clinton and Samuel, and of his brothers-in-law, F. G. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 276 West 23d-st., on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Rydman.—At Liverpool, on Friday, Nov. 28, inst., Mary Dell, wife of G. W. Rydman, Jr., of this City, aged 24 years.

The funeral services will be held in St. Thomas' Church, at 4 o'clock on Saturday, the 13th inst. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

Sawyer.—In Boston, on Thursday, Dec. 11, Mrs. Thos. A. M. Sawyer, in the 63d year of his age, of the firm of Smith, Sawyer & Co., Richmond, Va.

His friends, and those of his brother, Charles H. Smith, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother, Mrs. Mary Smith, No. 61 Montague-place.

Swire.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Dec. 11, Mrs. Elmina Gage Swire, formerly of Cincinnati, aged 31 years.

Her friends, and those of her sisters, Phoebe and Alice Carey, are respectfully, without further invitation, to attend her funeral on Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from the house of Mrs. Savin, No. 30 East 12th-st.

Wallace.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 12, Julianna, wife of Wm. B. Wallace, and daughter of M. P. Thompson, of New-Haven.

Funeral services at No. 209 Henry-st., this day (Saturday,) at 12 o'clock noon. Friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Emma Dean, from Matamoras—C. L. Fiske, L. Danda, J. J. Wirt, F. Berrueta.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—29TH DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 16 | Sun sets.... 4 32 | Moon rises.... 11 48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 10 39 | Gov. Island, 11 01 | Hell Gate.... 2 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 12.

Arrived.

Steam transport Dudley Buck, Crane, Beaufort, S. C., in ballast and passengers to D. H. Vanwagenen.

Steamer Chesapeake, Wilson, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Forest, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cassell, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daniell.

Steamer P. W. Brooks, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daniell.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dearborn, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daniell.

Ship John C. Ingalton, (of Richmond, Me.) Fuller, 24, Vincent's (C de V., 10th ult., in ballast to master. Lost no Anc. vessels.

Ship Helena, (Brem.,) Raschen, Bremen and Cuxhaven Oct 5, with mdse. and 300 passengers to order.

Ship Conquest, (of Boston,) Sears, Port Royal, S. C., 8th inst., in ballast to U. S. Government.

Ship Hiawatha, Whitsed, New-Bedford 3 days, in ballast to master.

Bark Columbus, (Brem.,) Gerdis, Hamburg 44 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had 4 deaths and 3 births.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA.

Portrait from life, of Mrs. L. A. Brown.

For the hair, is a stimulating, silky extract of roots, barks and herbs, and aside from its nauseous, vermicidal properties, it is wonderfully adapted to preserve and add to the beauty of the hair. *The only article yet discovered that will cure the Disease of the Scalp, and cause the Hair to Grow.* This is in offering the "AMBROSIA" to do so with the assurance that it will be found fully equal to all that is claimed for it. The limits of advertisement will not admit of all the excellencies being named, but any person desiring, can be fully satisfied by inquiring at our Agencies.

This is to certify that, about eighteen months ago, I commenced using Sterling's Ambrosia. My hair was then thin, and rapidly falling out. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft, and glossy, and in five feet and four inches in height it does it now, reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of Sterling's Ambrosia, as since I commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

Mrs. LUCY A. BROWN.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of April, 1862.

H. N. Parker, Com. of Deeds this Hall, New-York.

Dr. H. Sterling & Edward Kendall,

Proprietors, No. 493 Broadway, New-York.

CHINESE, JAPANESE, MANILLA AND EAST INDIA DRESS GOODS.

Japanese and Chinese Fancy Goods in great variety; American Indian Goods. Grass Rug Oil and Horse-Ornaments. Chinese Paper and Fans. Ladies' Fancy Styles; Dolls and Colored Pineapple, for ball and evening Dresses; and many other fancy articles, to be procured only at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 384 Broadway. Persons in search of Holiday Gifts are invited to call and inspect our stock.

FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 384 Broadway.

AT TILMAN'S, NO. 719 BROADWAY.

GREAT SALE OF BONNETS AND HEAD-DRESSES. For fifteen days, to commence on the 6th of December, Mr. Tilman will sell a splendid stock of rich Bonnets and Head-dresses, the most elegant in the city, at low prices.

Bobinets, in French black silk velvets, from 62c.

Head-dresses, with bouquet de corsage, from 25c.

N. B.—All the articles are marked in plain figures.

L. TILMAN, No. 719